PARNELLITE PROTESTS VOTED DOWN.

JUSTICE DAY WILL BE ON THE "TIMES" - PAR-NELL COMMISSION-A SPIRITED DEBATE IN THE COMMONS.

London, July 30 .- The House of Commons went into committee to-night on the bill to investigate the charges against Mr. Parnell. Mr. Sexton moved to increase the number of judges in the ion to five, if it was to inquire into the whole history of the National League, extending over nine years. If the League embraced members in every part of the world, it would take several years before the inquiry could be finished. Much evidence might have to be sought

Mr. Matthews in reply said that the Government could not accept the amendment. Doubtless the course of the inquiry would lead to investigations abroad; but there would be no ifficulty in taking such evidence. Mr. Sexton then reminded Mr. Matthews that the Commission dealt with charges for murder and outrage, and that everything might turn upon the examination had nothing to say against two of the commissioners, but he was surprised at the nomination of Justice Day, after his conduct during the inquiry into the Belfast riots.

Mr. Parnell urged the House to recollect that they were discussing a proposal to provide a substitute for the jury. While in England a jury of twelve was always provided, it was proposed that the settlement of important, far-reaching Irish issues be involved in an inquiry to depend upon the verdict of two men. ("Hear! Hear!") There was no precedent for the Commission. He denied that it was any favor to the Irish members. On the contrary, it was waiving their ordinary position as citizens in accepting the Commission. They put the public under an obligation. While the inquiry was pending he ought to be protected from press attacks. The leading London Conservative paper of to-day had declared that the question was no longer as to his innocence or guilt, but as to the best means to prove him guilty. (" Hear! Hear!") Was he to be held responsible for everything Patrick Ford said or did in America, while the Government were not responsible for what their organs did? (Irish cheers.)

Mr. Labouchere called in question Justice Day's fitness to serve in the Commission, because, in a recent trial of three Irishmen for assault, held in Liverpool, Justice Day had said such a dastardly, cowardly and brutal crime would not have happened in England, except among the Irish.

The amendment was voted down by a majority of 43 votes; the vote standing 190 yeas and 233

Mr. Smith having proposed that the Commission consist of Justices Hannen, Day and Smith, Mr. Labouchere protested against the selection of

Mr. John Morley said that he had received a letter from an absolutely reliable source, a gentleman having peculiar means of knowing Justice Day's mind upon Irish affairs, who wrote that Justice Day is a man of the seventeenth century in his views concerning Catholics. Like Torquemada, he was a Tory of the high-flyer, non-juror He nightly rails against Mr. Parnell and his friends. He regards them as fnfidels and rebels, and as led astray by a Catholic nation he believes them guilty of any crime. (Cries of Name.") Mr. Morley said he would not publicly give the name of the writer. He had proved his

good faith, however, by telling Mr. Smith. Mr. Balfour held that Mr. Morley had gone too far to maintain any reticence about the writer of the letter. Justice Day had a right to ask the name of his traducer. (Cheers.)

Viscount Wolmer (Liberal-Unionist) protested against the conduct of Mr. Morley in reading an anonymous letter maligning a member of the

Mr. Morley assured the House that there was nothing sinister in his witholding the name of his correspondent. The person in question was a colleague of Justice Day's upon the Belfast Riot Commission, and was a barrister named

Adams. (Cheers).

Mr. Gladstone said he felt that it was his duty to support Mr. Morley.

Mr. Goschen said that Mr. Morley had not shown the letter to any Minister until to-day.

If the letter was intended to have any effect the letter was intended to have any effect.

upon the Government's selection it ought to have been shown earlier. Mr. Morley declared that he only got the letter

Mr. Morley declared that he only got the letter on Saturday.

Mr. Goschen said that the Government were entirely ignorant of the politics of Justice Day. Both Justice Day and Justice Smith were raised to the Bench under Mr. Gladstone's Government.

Mr. Parnell said he had heard every official accused of jury-packing declare that he knew nothing about the politics or religion of the juras. But somehow it always happened that Oral gemen were the jurors put on juries to try Nationalists and Catholics. The Government could no longer plead ignorance in regard to a commission alists and Catholics. The Government could no longer plead ignorance in regard to a commission composed of two Conservatives and one Unionist. The world would know to-morrow that the Government's idea of fairness was that the Nationals should be tried by a jury of three English political opponents. (Cheers).

Lipon division the vote stood: for Justice Day, 269; against him, 180. The names of Justice Hannen and Justice Smith were agreed to without a division.

EMPEROR WILLIAM AT COPENHAGEN. Copenhagen, July 30 .- The German and Danish tance south of Dragor. King Christian of Denmark and Crown Prince Frederick boarded the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern, which was flying the Danish colors, and extended a cordial greeting to

Emperor William. The sailors of the German vessels manned the yards and cheered the Danish squadron Emperor William accompanied King Christian and the Crown Prince back to the Danish yacht, which displayed the German flag, and was brought to this city. The royal party landed at half past 11 and were recrived by a guard of honor. A band played the Prussian anthem as Emperor William stepped ashore. The Emperor on mounting the steps was greeted by Queen Louise, whose hand he kissed. He then saiuted the Crown Princess and Princess Marie, a niece of

King Christian then presented to the Emperor all the Ministers, members of the diplomatic corps and the presidents of the Danish-German Exhibition. When these formalities were concluded the King and the Emperor Inspected the guard of honor, and then drove to Amalienborg Castle, over which the German flag was flying. After luncheon the Emperor visited the Exhibition. The route was crowded with people.

UNDER THE RULE OF BALFOUR. Dublin, July 30.-Mayor McHugh, of Sligo, has been tried and convicted of the charge of publishing boycotting notices in his newspaper, "The eligo Cham-pion." He was sentenced to four months' imprison-

The tenants on the Vandeleur estates, in the County Clare, have resolved to abandon their resistance to the payment of rents, and it is expected that they will settle with the agents to morrow. In that case, there will be no more evictions.

BOULANGER'S APPROACHING EXTINCTION. London, July 30.-M. Herve, Editor of the Paris Soleti" and member of the French Academy, in an inter-lew in this city, said that General Boulanger would probably be defeated in the approaching elec-Department of the Nord to fill the vacancy canned by the General's resignation, and then vanish from public life. M. Herve said the general feeling in France was one of apathetic expectancy. There was absolutely no political personage now who commands the confidence of the poolel or who gets much of their

A STANLEY RELIEF EXPEDITION. London, July 30.-Professor Jamleson, the natural-ist, writes from Kasongo, on the Congo River, that to is making preparations to leave there with Major Bartteloot, Tippoo and 900 men to search for Henry M. Stanley. He says all the Europeans in the expedition are well.

tions with respect to tolls on the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals the Government will remove the discrimination in favor of grain bound for Montreal

THE PRESIDENT BOUND FOR HOME.

COLONEL LAMONT AND THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL TAKE THE "OWL " TRAIN WITH DIM. Colonel Daniel Lamont slipped quietly into the Pennsylvania Railroad Station about 11 o'clock last night, from the Adams Express Company's docks, giv-ing the ticket gates a wide berth. Behind him came President Cleveland, who walked with head erect, and had a gray suft, white tall hat, a black overcoat on one arm and an umbrella in his right hand. Postmaster-General Dickinson walked with the President. Weed flitted around the President and Mr. Dickinson. A long string of newspaper men escorted the distinguished party up the middle platform to the head of the train, where a number of porters bowed profoundly as the President entered his car. Mr. Cleveland took a seat at the side of the car away from the platform. Mr. Dickinson and Colonel Lamont sat on the other side, and buried themselves in newspapers.

sun-browned face wore a contented expression.

After a while Colonel "Dan'l" came out, and said that the Presidential party sailed on Sunday from Fire Island, went around Block Island and anchored that night off Glen Cove. Thence they cruised off Long Branch and Seabright, and caught Yesterday at 9 a. m. they let James J. Hill off at Stapleton, S. I., and passed that place again at 7 p. m. The President did not wish to go ashore, and therefore the party cruised around the harbor in the Revenue cutter Chandier. They anchored nour Jersey City late in the evening. The President, Mr. Dickinson and Colonel Lamont were the only ones that went to Washington. Mr. Weed said good-by at the train, which left at 12:30 a. m. Two porters served a luncheon of cold chicken, tea and coffee.

MARION STIRRED OVER THE "BUSTLE" REFORM New-Bedford, Mass., July 30 (Special).-Mrs. Cleveland has enjoyed herself very much to-day, being on the go since early this forenoon. Shortly after break preparations were made for a ride to Rochester, about one hour's drive, to visit George Deland, a wellof the Cleveland family. The drive to Rochester is through pine forests, and was much enjeyed by Mrs. Cleveland and her mother. After lunch the party drove to Marion, and then took a sail down the bay for several hours. Mrs. Cleveland passed the evening in Mr. Gilder's studio, back of his house. The eyes of all Marion have been looking out on the bay to-day expecting to see the steamer conveying the President hove in sight. It has been intimated that Mrs. Cleve

Her "bustle reform" movement has caused much tax among the ladies at Marion and Shrrounding towns, and the bustle is being left off by many. It was noticed when she stepped from the train on her arrival that she had no bustle on, but it was not thought much of then, but when she appeared at Mr. Nickerson's supper next day, minus the bustle attach-ment, the cause of its removal was ascertained, and now they are being omitted by many ladies, while others throw up their hands in horror.

TROUBLES OF CONGRESSMAN O'NEILL.

THE WOMAN'S LEAGUE OF WASHINGTON ES-POUSES MRS MOORE'S CAUSE.

Washington, July 30 (Special).—The marital troubles of Congressman John J. O'Neill. of Missouri, have Moore, of this city, with condign punishment if he should attempt to marry Miss Robertson, of St. Louis, on July 25. To frustrate his plan. Mrs. Moore for Theresa's Church in St. Louis a sworn statement that she had been married to O'Neill and that he was the father of her unborn child. Notwithstanding this interposition, O'Neill was married. It was stated in the St. Louis papers that no letters from Mrs. Moore had been received by either the Archbishop or the

The Weman's League of this city has now taken up Mrs. Moore's case, and since the marriage has made complaint to the Postmaster-General that Mrs. Moore's letters were delayed in transmission through the influence of Congressman O'Neill. The women have also consulted the United States District-Attorney here, but have been informed by him that he can do nothing, as a Congressman cannot be arrested in the District except for treason. However, they say they expect to give O'Neill and his bride a "warm reception." Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill were at Niagara Fails when last heard from. They are expected here Thurs-

A SCHOOL TEACHER'S SAD FATE.

KILLING HERSELF WITH HYDROCYANIC ACID-

A SURPRISE TO ALL HER FRIENDS. near Summer, were startled yesterday morning by kin who, going to call her daughter Maud to breakfast, found her dead in bed, with her limbs contorted Coroner Goodridge was summoned and insisted on an investigation. The girl's father, a carriage builder, had gone to his work before the discovery. He was sent for and at first objected to an autopsy. The autopsy showed much hydrocyanic acid in the stomach. There were two glasses in the room. One had con-tained water and the other smelled of hydrocyanic acid. No bottle that had contained poison could be found. The heart and lungs were diseased. The mether was almost francic and denounced her husband's treatment of Maud. It is said there had often been stormy scenes between father and daughter. She was twenty

She was a teacher in Public School No. 14. She was peculiar and rather eccentric, passing rapidly from extreme gayety to gloomy depression. It is thought ill-health and troubles at home caused her melancholy. She left no letters for her parents and an examination of her papers failed to throw any light on the mystery, she was a handsome girl, with dark eyes and expressive features. She was considered one of the best of the school teachers. Her classmates, fellow teachers and pupils are terribly shocked at her fate. No inquest will be held.

State Camp, Peckskill, July 30.-After the shower last night the weather became very cool and the boys in camp had another good night's sleep. This morning when the sun came up the weather gradually grew warmer until it registered 34 degrees in the shade in the afternoon, a rise of 20 degrees. Some of the boys do not relish this kind of climate, they having sweltered in the daytime a part of the twenty-four hours and slept under blankets at night to keep warm. withstanding the heat to-day the members of the 8th Regiment and the Provisional Battalion did a good day's work. In company drill both the regiment and the battalion were given a half hour extra instruction in the various movements. The 1st Battery gave an early drill in mechanical manoeuvring and later on executed guard mount and sabre drill. Captain Thurston, the officer of the day, inspected the guard mount of the regiment and the battalion, which was fairly executed. The 5th Frovisional Battalion, under Lieutenant-Colonel Clobridge, went through a battalion and a short slifmish drill on the new ground west of

HE MADE HIS WIFE SIGN AN AGREEMENT.
George Knapp, a carpenter, living at No. 61 Summerave., Newark, has a comely young wife, who is gay and fond of company. For several months she has permitted the attentions of a young man named H. D. Wilson. Her husband frequently remeastrated with her, but to no purpose. On Saturday afternoon she was with Wilson in a surtage car, when the latter was attacked by Knapp, who struck him several blows with a whip Yesterday Knapp and his wife appeared before Justice John Otto in Newark, with a view of settling the difficulties. The wife having promised to have nothing further te do with Wilson, Knapp asked her to sign a paper to that effect. After a long altercation, she agreed and signing it, the couple departed. and signing it, the couple departed.

HE DID NOT DIE FROM VIOLENCE. Yulius Willis died at the asylum for the insense Ward's Island on Saturday. His widow, Elizabeth, thought that his death was due to brutal treatment by his keepers and she wrote a leter to Coroner Lovy asking him keepers and she wrote a leter to Coroner Lovy asang him to investigate the case. A letter also came to the Coroner's object from W. H. O'Dwyer, a lawyer at No. 261 Broadway, joining with Mrs. Willis in calling for an investigation. An autopay was held at the woman's home. It resulted in clearing the asylum authorities of any responsibility for the man's death, and cerebral homorrhage was found to have been the cause. Dr. Jenkins maie the autopay, assisted by Dr. Campbell, from the asylum, and Drs. W. A. Hawee and P. W. Croiman for the family.

REDUCING THE CITY APPROPRIATIONS. Stanley. He says all the Europeans in the exsition are well.

WELLAND CANAL TOLLS.

Ottawa, Ont., July 30.—It is stated in official and assisted in king the appropriations for the different boards, authorities against the existing regularity from the amounts asked for, particularly in the case of

the Board of Public Works, which asked for \$600,000 and received \$57,799.76. The appropriations are: Board of Aldermen, \$43,549.84, last year \$45,649.88; Board of Public Works, \$57,799 76, last year \$73,090 68; Polic Commissioners, \$323,706 54, last year \$286,023 88; Fir Commissioners, \$102,150, last year \$105,149 96; Board of Education, \$276,254, last year \$249,882 20; Board of Finance, \$922,491 53, last year \$209,568 17; total, \$1,725,951 87, last year \$1,689,373 77. Of the amount appropriated to the Board of Finance, \$\$10,000 is for the payment of interest on the debt. The tax rate will

RESCUED ALIVE FROM HIS GRAVE.

A WELL-DIGGER BURIED IN THE SAND FOR DAYS-TOBACCO IN PLACE OF FOOD.

Johnstown, Neb., July 30 .- John Anderson, who was imprisoned in a well nine days and was released in over him, he was crowded into a hox about two feet square and with not enough room for him to stand erect. He could not get on his knees nor sit

got along very well, but after that I began to want water badly. The fourth day when it rained I heard what I thought was water slowly dropping. Feeling around I found it and holding my mouth open managed gave me much relief. I had no difficulty in breathing until the well below me came so near being filled by sand occasionally coming in caused by the diggers above. I had breathed the air over so much that it had become impure, causing me to feel a smothering sensation, but about this time the rescuers got near enough to me to let in air from above.

"Having a supply of chewing tobacco I did not suffer so much for food as might have been expected. From the beginning I could hear considerable that was said and done above. I heard the wagon when it started to town for lumber and heard some one say the man is dead and the order given to try to there was great danger of the boards giving way and dence of being alive. I cut the ropes and heard the exciting talk that prevailed when it was discovered that I was alive. It was music to me, and from that time on I was hopeful of being rescued.

on my hand and found it to be a siy. I thought by this that an opening had been made from above. I was correct for soon a wet rag was passed to me. It was covered with sand, but no honey ever tasted better than the moisture in that rag. Soon a bottle of water and a piece of bread were given me. When my feet, which are badly swollen, are better and I dare eat a square meal, I will be all right."

B. AND O. PUSHING ON TO STATEN ISLAND. Baltimore, July 30.—It has been determined by the Baltimore and Ohio authorities to complete immediately the connection between their Philadelphia extension and Staten Island. This will be done by tract which exists with the Reading and New-Jersey Central. First Vice-President Orland Smith and Messrs. Clements and Douglass, the general manager and chief engineer, have just completed a careful inspection of the proposed terminus in New-York Harber, on Staten Island, and have determined to add considerable property to the existing water front controlled by the Staten Island Company. Engineers under Charles Ackenheil are now engaged in locating the route from Roselle, on the New-Jersey Central, to the bridge over the Arthur Kill, with which structure the connection on the Staten Island end will be com-pleted by October 1.

TO AGREE ON IMMIGRANT RATES TO-DAY. The general passenger agents of the Trunk Lines As-sociation will meet to-day to agree upon a schedule of passenger fares for immigrant traffic upon the basis of a \$5 rate to Chicago, which was determined upon at the meeting held last week. The two lines outside the immigrant clearing house are preparing to hold their own against the combined reads and a lively rate war is imminent in this class of travel. The officials of the Ontario and Western road were reticent Muller, the downtown passenger agent of the Delaware. his road was prepared to meet any rate and hold out against the other lines. As the Ontario and Western is more directly influenced by the Lackawanna's having captured a large proportion of its traffic, there will be keen competition for the passengers on the incoming

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. R. S. Hayes was elected yesterday president of the until a practical railroad man could be secured.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 30.—President and General Manager Miller, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, to-day issued a circular appointing A. J. Earling general superintendent, and W. G. Collins assistant general superintendent of the system. Chicago, July 30.—John B. Carson, vice-president and

general manager of the Louisville. New-Albany and Chicago Railroad, denies the report that his road is about to be leased to one of the larger systems. The report originated leased to one of the larger systems. The report originates in Boston, and is supposed to have been started for speculative purposes. Mr. Carson says he has heard of no movement looking to a lease of the road, and he is positive that he would know it if such a thing were contem-

plated.

Chicago, July 30.—In the United States Circuit Court
here to-day, Judge Blodgett presiding, the suit in favor of
Pullman's Palace Car Company and against the Wagner Palace Car Company and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, to enjoin the use of vestibule cars, was called, and the defendents, giving bond with W. K. Vanderbilt and others as sureties as to the approval of the court to secure the Pullman Company against damages, the order of injunction was set aside and dissolved, pending a final hearing, which will be in October next.

Pairick Monahan, a sturdy Irishman, whose home is at No. 323 East Twenty-first-st., had a quarrel with Francesco Mari at No. 81 Crosby-st. on Saturday night and was hit on the head with a beer glass. Mari was arrested, but Monahan declined to go to a hospital, although he was bleeding from an ugly scalp wound. He did not seek medical aid until Sunday when he walked to Bellevue Hospital and asked to have the wound dressed. A surgeon made an examination and found that Monahan's skull was fractured. When told that he was suffering from a dangerous injury and that a risky operation was needed to give him a chance for recovery, Monahan said coolly: "All right! Start right in now if you want to." The Irishman was put under the influence of ether and the operation of trephining his skull was performed. covered consciousness again he said he felt better and he wanted to go home again, but the surgeous persuaded him to remain in the hospital. His condition was said to be precarious resterday. Mari was held in the Tombs Police Court to await the result of Mona-

GRADUATES IN TORPEDO PRACTICE. Newport, July 30 .- The annual examination of the class of Naval officers under instruction at the Torpedo Station began this morning. The board of examining officers consists of Captain E O. Matthews. Commander F. J. Higginson and Lieutenant Commander Charles H. Stockton. The graduating class consists of Commanders George W. Summers, William Dana and Thomas Nelson; Lieutenant Commander Frederick W. Crocker; Lieutenants Nathan E. Niles. harles Belknap, Seaton Schroeder, Nelson T. Houston, Corwin P. Rees, William R. A. Rooney, Clayton S. Richman and William C. Babcock; Ensigns Harry M. Dombangh, Francis R. Wall and Albert P. Niblack; Captain H. A. Bardiett, Second Lieutenant George-Barnett, United States Marine Corps, and Gunner Elisha J. Beacham.

Washington, July 30.-The first annual meeting of the National Bar Association, James O. Broadhead, of Missouri, president, will be held at Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, August 8. This association was organized here last May by a convention of promi-nent lawyers, delegates from State and local bar associations throughout the country. Arrangements have been made with all the railways for round trip tickets from all points at a uniform rate of one fare

steubenville, Ohio, July 30 (Special).—Two weeks ago typhoid fever began to be prevalent in Toronto, a town of 3,000 people ton miles up the Ohio from Steubenville. It was not considered serious until fatality resulting therefrom became alarming. Up to this evening forty cases of the most malignant type have been reported. Seven deaths took place yester-day and five to-day, while thirteen more are expected to occur to-night. The town has no water works, water for drinking and culinary purposes being obtained from wells sunk in the yards.

MEN TO BE NAMED TO-DAY.

THE MAYOR GETS ADVICE FROM MANY SOURCES -HIS LETTER TO MR. HILL CAUSES

MUCH AMUSEMENT IN POLITI-CAL CIRCLES.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS SELECTED.

The Mayor did not announce his appointments of Aqueduct Commissioners yesterday, and said that he should not do so until to-day. Rumor was busy as usual in supplying names for the new Commission, and early in the day it was reported that the appointment of Francis M. Scott, ex-Judge Hooper C. Van Vorst, David C. Westervelt and James T. Van Rensselaer had been determined upon. Mr. Scott, who is one of the assistant counsel to the corporation, was generally believed to be among those selected, as it is said that the Mayor desires that the Corporation Counsel's office shall be represented in the Board, because of the many vital questions relating to the compensation of the contractors and other matters of importance, the decision of which the Corporation Counsel is responsible for. But the Mayor, while admitting that he had practically made up his mind as to whom he would appoint, would not give the names. He said, however, that the appointments he had decided upon included an experienced engineer, a practical mason-builder and a lawyer of known ability.

During the day many officials and politician visited the Mayor's office to discuss the names of the possible appointees. Among these visitors were Senator Pierce, of the Senate Aqueduct Investigating Committee: State Engineer Bogart, General Newton, ex-Controller Loew and ex-As-Bricklayers' Union, and associations of carpenters, plasterers and workingmen, called to suggest the name of William Klein as the "mason-builder" on the Commission. The Mayor told them that they had come too late. He did not doubt that their candidate was a good man in every respect, but the appointments had already been decided upon.

Among those whose names were mentioned as possible appointees were Robert L. Darragh and John J. Tucker, both well-known builders of extensive experience. They are both backed by strong influence, and it seems probable that one of them will be selected. John T. Agnew, as a conspicuous and influential Democrat, and Allen Thorndike Rice, as a prominent Republican, were also speken of. As to the engineer who is to take a place on the Board, opinion is divided among officer; Colonel F. K. Hain, the general manager of the Manhattan Elevated Railway, and another engineer. Colonel Hain already holds such an important and responsible post that few believed that he could be induced to add to the weight of his responsibility by accepting one of the Commissionerships. The Mayor's announcement is expected before noon to-day.

The letter published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, giving the details of how Mayor Hewitt frightened Governor Hill into recommending the Legislature to reorganize the Aqueduct Commission, was a general theme of discussion at all the political headquarters. It was looked upon by all the best informed politicians as a genuine account of the correspondence that passed between the Mayor and the Governor on the subject. In fact, its authenticity was scarcely questioned anywhere. WHAT A LOCAL POLITICIAN THINKS.

Said a well-informed local Democratic leader, who is no longer a friend of Hill's:

" I was not all surprised to read the letter. I had been looking for something of the kind every day. It supplies a long-felt want, so to speak. Every man of judgment and common sense knew that when Hill gave the Republicans the opportunity to put him in such an unfathomable hole as they did on the reorganization of the Aqueduct, he must have been either out of his mind or under some tremendous mysterious pressure. I'm not prepared to say yet that Hill was not badly rattled, but we now understand where the pressure came from. The Mayor was at work, it seems. He applied the screws and that she had rescued an old woman, who was abapplied them more effectively than I had any idea that he would do.

" Mr. Hewitt saw his opportunity and embraced it. In doing so he displayed more shrewdness than Grace, Power and all the rest of that crowd put together. He floored Hill completely. Just think of a man like the Governor going back on his only friends, throwing the brother of his own lieutenant, 'Billy' Sheehan, out of a \$4,000 office, cutting the ground from under John O'Brien's feet, standing Tammany's representative, Judge Spencer, on his head, and practically admitting the truth of all brought out by the Republican committee, at the mere threat of Mr. Hewitt, who has been set down as a political corpse! But, tell me, who was the author of the letter? I'm as curious as the Mayor himself on that point. The author must have seen the original or a copy of it. Poor Hill! I don't wonder he thinks of getting out of politics and coming here to practise law. His life is becoming a burden. By the way, this man Hewitt is a remarkably lively corpse.

MR. HEWITT HAS NOTHING TO SAY. Mayor Hewitt refused to discuss the letter in yesterday's TRIBUNE regarding the one which he is said to have written to the Governor about the Aqueduct, and which has caused wide-spread comment. He also declined to answer any questions regarding the correctness of the letter to

which reference was made. The Aqueduct Commissioners held a meeting yesterday, which was attended by Mr. Dowd, who presided, and by Messrs. Baldwin, Dowd, who presided, and by Messis. Battom.

Barnes, Ridgway and Newton. A letter from the committee of experts appointed to consider the plans for the Quaker Bridge dam was read, stating that their report might be looked for early in the coming month. The letter from Brown, Howard & Co. (referred to in The TRIBUNE of July 26), evading the questions asked them in regard to whether Calvin S. Brice and Samuel Thomas, the control of the cont whether Calvin S. Brice and Samuel Thomas, their sureties, were really partners in the firm, was read and ordered on file. While evading the question directly, the letter admits that the interests of George Chambers and of Columbus R. Cummings were transferred to Samuel Thomas on February 9, 1886, and October 20, 1887, respectively. It is well known that Brice and Samuel Thomas are general partners. In adjourning the meeting the chairman did not say "sine die," though he undoubtedly thought so.

HEMAN CLARK WINS THE VICTORY. JUDGE VAN HOESEN GIVES MANY REASONS FOR DECIDING AGAINST JOHN KEENAN.

John Keenan's litigation at long range, while sojourning in Canada "for the benefit of his health," has thus far proved a failure. Judge Van Hoesen, in the Court of Common Pleas, Special Term, yesterday

nipped in the bud his aspiration to share Heman Clark's profits on the new Aqueduct contracts. A decision was remiered denying Keenan's application for the appointment of a receiver of the contracts and the assets and an injunction to restrain Clark from interfering with them. The sudge holds that Keenan is not a partner of Clark's. He says:

There is no room for doubt that Keenan and Clark became equal partners on the first day of March. 1884, when they executed the partnership articles that bear that when they executed the partners articles and bear and date. The name of the firm was Heman Clark & Co. The business was the building of the new Aqueduct and all works appertaining thereto. Clark was to furnish all the capital required, but both partners were to deveto their entire time to the partnership business. That agreement is under seal, and it has never been cancelled agreement is under seal, and it has never been cancelled by any instrument of equal solemnity, and the first ques-tion that arises is a technical one, namely, can a sealed instrument be cancelled before a breach of its provisions by an agreement that is not under seal? The old rule of the common law is that it would not. . except where the unsealed agreement was fully executed. The agreement that is said to be a substitute for the original scaled agreement has never been carried out, but is purely executory, and it is signed only by Clark and is purely executory, and it is signed only by Clark and is

Keenan's claim to be a partner with Clark in the building of the Aqueduct. I have spoken of a substitute agreement, but in fact there are two agreements, one relating to Sections A and B of the Aqueduct, and the other to Sections 6, 7, S and 9. . . .

The Judge says that both Keenan and Clark had been compelled to moderate their plans as they could only get a part of the work on the new Aqueduct, and

proceeds:
This was the condition of affairs on the 18th of April, 1885, and on that day two agreements were entered into, to one of which the names of Clark & O'Brien and Keenan are attached, and to the other of which no name is attached save the name of Heman Clark. The latter agreement, which relates to Sections A and B, is in possession of Mr. Keenan, and has been produced by him. It super-sedes, as I think, the original partnership articles, and is shows that Keenan was not Clark's partner after it was entered into, and thus it stands as a conclusive answer to Keenan's application for an injunction and a receiver.

One clause of the original agreement provides that Keenan, at the completion of the centracts, should pay to Clark his proportionate share of the expenses in-

cileves Keenan from any obligation to bear any share of The Judge declares that Colonel Bliss's contention that "the two instruments can stand together and that Keenan is entitled to demand four-sixths of all the moneys that Clark may earn as profits" is not good as they cover the same subject and are inconsistent

curred in the performance thereof. The new agreement

was signed by themselves and hooney, as we as of the and Keenan, but that error nowise impairs the weight of their statement, which is strongly sustained by the amdavits of Clark and Mooney, that Keenan said, when the new agreement was signed, that "the old one is off." But even if the old agreement was in force, and even if the new agreement made Keenan a partner with Clark, I doubt whether I would appoint a receiver. I know of ne one to whom I could confide the enormous task of

carrying on these vast contracts, and of raising the large sums requisite for the prosecution of the work. The public have rights which I should feel bound to look to before considering the private griefs of any individual. of the case in his favor when the reporter called at the office of O'Brien & Clark in Wall-st, yesterday for he had all along been confident that Keenan's suit would not amount to anything. "I looked upon it as a blackmailing scheme," he said, "sprung upon me while the Senaie investigation of the Aqueduct Commission was going on, hoping to frighten me into paying hush money. That I wouldn't do, of course, and all of my friends thought as I did, that I had better fight it." afternoon. He was not at all surprised, however,

TAXPAYERS OPPOSE THE QUAKER BRIDGE DAM. The Central Committee of the Taxpayers' Asso-ciation of the City of New-York, which claims a membership of about 3,000 taxpayers, met last evening at Cooptr Union. James E. Serrell, son of William Serrell, who made the first surveys of the Croton Aqueduct, in 1832, presided. Mr. Serrell denounced the entire system of the new Aqueduct as the most impracticable since the building of the ancient aque ducts of Rome. It was one of the most gigantic frauds, he said, ever perpetrated upon the city of New-York, in which \$4,000,000 had been spent without specifications. He was especially opposed to the Quaker Bridge Dam, and hoped that the Senate Investigating Committee would do its work thoroughly. by the West Side Taxpayers' Association to visit and examine the new Aqueduct, made a report directed against the Quaker Bridge Dam and the gate-house that is being built adjoining the Croton Dam. A discussion followed, in which John H. Dresler, Thomas L. Feitner, B. S. Wise, Henry Finck and others took part. Most of the speakers favored the sentiments above expressed, and it was decided to present the Mayor several names of members concurring in the views of the majority, with the request that he should select one of them for Aqueduct Commissioner on the new Board. The names of O. B. Potter, John H. Dresler, Robert L. Darragh and William H. Webb were selected, and a committee was appointed to wait upon the Mayor this morning, present the list to him, and ask him to pick out the name that suited

Pittsburg, July 30 (Special) .- A queer story is atarrest of Mamie Phillipps, nineteen, for the theft of \$720 from a lodger her father's house in Lacock-st., Allebe run over by a steet-car. A week later there came to Miss Phillipps an express package containing indy's gold watch and chain. No message accompanied it and the delighted parents, who are poor, attributed the gift to the mysterious old lady. A few days later there arrived a handsome set of plush-covered furniture for parior use. The family protested that it was a mistake, but the expressman insisted upon unloading the goods. Later on a handsome plane came with a card addressed to Miss Mamie, but still no word from the generous donor. Two silk dresses and other articles of clothing followed and served to increase the mystery. Finally, about ten days ago, there was received a letter in which a considerable sum of money was enclosed. The writer said that he was the son of the old lady who had been rescued, that he did not wish to reveal his name at present, and that the money was to be expended for music lessons for Mamie. Such a romantic story was too good to keep and the parents told their neighbors all about it. Saturday night James Devine, who is lodged by the Phillipps family, called at the Allegheny Police Headquarters that he had no clew to the thief. Detective Glenn found that Mamie Phillipps had made heavy purchases recently and that they tallied with the mysterious gifts of the unknown eid lady. The girl was arrested.

Philadelphia, July 30 (Special).-Writs of quo-warranto were served to-day by the State against Workingmen's Beneficial Association, the Security Assurance Society and the Fidelity Mutual Aid Association, of this city, and the Pennsylvania Home Beneficial Society of Schuylkill County, requiring them to show upon what grounds they claim the right to make contracts of life insurance and issue policies. The writs are returnable on September 24. These societies are not conducted as other insurance companies are, and are apparently under no legal supervision, and it is claimed that none of them make reports to the State Insurance Commissioner. There are in this city twenty of these societies with a probable membership of 25,000. The methods of the concerns will be thoroughly investigated.

Chicago, July 30 .- Professor Albert D. Hager, the ex-secretary of the Chicago Historical Society, yesterday morning from an overdose of morphine taken on Friday morning. Professor Hager was born at Chester, Vt., in 1817. He learned the carpenter's trade when a young man, but acquired a taste for geological studies. After spending a number of years as a school teacher and later as a general agent for Cyrus H. McCormick, he was, in 1856, commissioned assistant State naturalist of Vermont. In 1865 he secured the passage of the existing general law of ing the citizens of New-York of lighted streets an Vermont authorizing towns to raise money for founding venting the company from fulfilling its contract. and supporting public libraries. In 1872 he married and with his wife came to Chicago, where he has since remained. In 1877 he became secretary and librarian of the Chicago Historical Society, a position which he filled until last year. He was also for a number of years corresponding secretary of the Vermont Historical Society.

THE WILL OF VICAR GENERAL CONWAY. Chicago, July 30.-The will of Father Conway, Vicar-General of Chicago, was probated to-day. The estate, which is largely life insurance, amounts to \$15,000. Half of it is divided among charitable institutions. The remainder goes to his niece.

MISS HOLLIAND INDIGNANT AT THE STORY.

The mischievous story set afont by a Jersey City
paper concerning the probable impending breach of
promise suit between Miss Madre Holland, a petite and
pretty brunette of good family, and Frank Pearson, who
belongs to one of the best families in the city, and who
has sailed for Europe, is indignantly denied by the lady
and friends who are strong in their denunciations of
the manner in which the terry was given to the The votus lever has not fied, nor is the siri deserted or wronged, but according to young Pearson's father, the macriage was delayed until next spring, when the young

Five cases of smallpox are at the County Pest House, Snake Hill, near Jersey City. The recent fatal case of

PRICE THREE CENTS. THE INDIANS READY TO EAT.

FEIGNING LESS DISLIKE OF THE TREATY. CLAUSES WHICH THEY DO NOT UNDERSTAND-

THEY STILL PROTEST THAT THEY WILL NOT SIGN-SITTING BULL EXPECTED AT STANDING ROCK AGENCY.

Standing Rock Agency, Dak., July 30 (Special) .-Chairman Pratt, of the Commission, has taken the military wire from the press. It will be necessary to send all dispatches by courier to Bismarck, but the news will reach you promptly and accurately. The steady pressure policy has been adopted, and an effort is making to swing a few of the chiefs into line for the treaty, and thus to secure their influence among the Indians. While the Indians in their private councils declare that their decision of Friday was final, there is an undercurrent among them which is encouraging to the Commis sioners, who still hope for success. Some of the chiefs have admitted during the last twenty-four hours that they do not know just what is meant by many clauses of the treaty, and they are willing to remain for the food which of necessity must be given while they are held at the agency. Among the chiefs who say they do not fully understand the treaty is Mad Bear, but while admitting a lack But apart from the construction to be placed upon the papers themselves, the affidavits satisfy me that Keenan deliberately proposed the abandonment and discharge of the original agreement, and the making of the new agreement of April 18, 1885. It is true that O'Brien and Flyan are mistaken in saying that the agreement last mentioned was signed by themselves and Mooney, as well as by Clark was signed by themselves and Mooney, as well as by Clark was signed by themselves and Mooney, as well as by Clark was signed by themselves and Mooney, as well as by Clark was signed by themselves and Mooney, as well as by Clark was signed by themselves and Mooney, as well as by Clark was signed by themselves and Mooney, as well as by Clark was signed by themselves and Mooney, as well as by Clark was signed by themselves and Mooney, as well as by Clark was signed by themselves and Mooney, as well as by Clark was signed by themselves and Mooney, as well as by Clark was signed by the machine the was signed by the was signe learned that they can speak, and to get even with the more popular leaders they may take the opposite side of the question and advocate the signing of the treaty.

Reports just received are to the effect that Sitting Bull has consented to come in, and that he will be here to-morrow. He is much displeased with the Indians for having remained to talk so long with the Commissioners, and says they act like babies. He will prove a disturbing element unless he stands upon his dignity and refuses to talk. It is said that he will be silent as long as the Indians refuse to sign, but that if they show an inclination to accept the treaty he will enter the circle and speak. The Commissioners are hoping that they can present the proposition in such a way as to remove from the Indians' minds the suspicion and prejudices which have arrayed them against the treaty. Red Cloud, of the Pine Ridge Agency, is still opposing the treaty, and the Indians have runners between the agencies, so that each tribe is kept informed of the action of the other. The debate between the Commissioners and the Indians in the next few days will be an

the Indians in the next few days will be an interesting study.

It begins to look as though the statement of Rain-in-the-Face that the Indians will continue the conference until next ration day was well founded. It is not improbable that the Indians have a well conceived plan to hold the Commission until that time and thus to secure extra food for the two weeks and save their rations for use in their homes. The regular idling of cattle for rations will take place on Saturday, and there is nothing wild in the prediction that the conference will not close until Friday. Much depends upon the result of the conference at this agency, as the Indians of other agencies may be guided by the action of the great leaders here.

DROWNED IN THE SURP AT ATLANTIC CITY. Atlantic City, July 30 (Special).—Charles Cummings and Harry Boyd lost their lives in the surf here to-day. At 3:30 p. m. Cummings, who is second steward same hotel, and Fred Kulman, another employe, left the hotel and went in bathing at Howard's Pier. three were good swimmers, and it was proposed to started, and when about 600 yards from shore were running. Kulman, being the most expert swimmer, reached the shore safely, but the others became ex-The lifeguards attempted to launch their surf-boat, but the heavy sea prevented. A life-line sprang into the ocean and struck out for Cummings, who had ceased to struggle and was apparently floating. He reached the man, grasped him, and the men on the rope pulled Wray and his burden to the pier, but it was too late. Cummings was dead, and after an hour's endeavor to revive him the effort was abane

A VICTIM OF WHITE PREJUDICE.

St. Louis, July 30 .- J. W. Ramsey, recently deputy clerk of Crittenden County, Ark, and one of the eighteen negroes driven out by the whites, arreporter Mr. Ramsey said:
"I shall not return to Crittenden County. It is

not a healthy place to live. I do not know what the others will do. The cause of these troubles there was that the whites did not want the negroes to hold office. I believe the white leaders forged the letters they accuse me of writing ordering white

WRECKING A BURLINGTON FAST TRAIN. Quincy, Ill., July 30 .- The west-bound fast train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad was in collision with a freight car at Round Grove, fifty miles west of Quincy, at 3 o'clock this morning. The fast train was running at full speed and the freight car, which was loaded with grain, was knocked into kindling wood. The engine is a complete wreck, nothing being left of it but a boiler and a set of trucks. The engineer and fireman were both badly injured, but not fatally. None of the passengers was hurt. Several freight cars were standing on a side track at Round Grove, and cars were standing on a side trace at Round Grove, and
it is thought that one of them can through the switch
to the main track, as the brake was out of order. There
are some suspicious that the car was placed on the
main line for the purpose of wrecking the fast train.

Milwaukee, July 30.—A dispatch to "The Evening Visconsin" from Winona, Minn., says that the steamer Belleview with over 100 pleasure seekers on board sunk near there late yesterday afternoon. The passengers were rescued.

THE MAYOR'S REPLY TO C. M. READ & CO.'S OFFER Mayor Hewitt's reply to C. H. Read & Co., pro-prietors of the Hoffman House, who have offered to bear the expense of removing the electric light poles between Broadway and Sixth-ave., in Twenty-fifth-st., and of bury-ing the wires in the conduits, was made public yesterday. After referring to Read & Co.'s statement that ninety days have expired since the order for the removal had been given by the Board of Electrical Control, and to their further statement that the Mayor had declined to lasue the necessary order to the Commissioner of Public Works for the removal, on the ground that no funds for the purpose were available, together with the hotel men's offer to bear the expense, Mr. Hewitt says that the absence of funds was only one, although a sufficient reason, for his refusal to issue the order. If the poles and wires running through Twenty-fifth-st. are used for transmitting the current employed in lighting other streets under con-tract with the city, he would not feel justified in deprivare "deed" poles, then the Commissioner of Public Works can remove them as obstructions. In conclusion the Mayor says: "Lest my attitude in the matter be misunderstood or misinterpreted, I wish to state that there are legal questions involved in the controversy beween the Board of Electrical Control and the electric light companies which should be actified by due appears of the control of the panies which should be settled by due process of law. I have instructed the Corporation Counsel to bring suit and press it to a conclusion in order that the relative rights of the companies and the city may be definitely settled. Papers in this suit have been prepared, but the president of the Board of Electrical Control has refused to verify, the complaint, and the result is that the action is delayed, and hence you and other citizens who complain justly of annoyances and obstructions are subjected to delay by reason of the indefensible position taken by the Bo of Electrical Control on this subject."

The commissioned officers of the 22d Regiment met last night at the armory in West Fourteenth-st for the election of a Heutenant-colonel, in place of William J. Harding. who has joined the 13th Regiment of Brooklyn. Out of twenty-eight line and field officers, twenty-five were present, and Major G. A. Miller received twenty-four votes, the remaining vote being, of course, drawn blank. Major of his election was received with the utmost satisfaction. The Major entered the regiment in 1873 as a private, and has, therefore, passed through every grade of the service. Major Miller is a member of the law firm of Cartar, Relating & Ledyard, and is in his thirty-fifth gens.